

Troisième
CONCERTO

pour le

Violon

avec Accompagnement de

Piano - Forte

composé

par

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Op. 7.

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VIOLINO PRINCIPALE

3

CONCERTO

Adagio

1

p *f* *p* *pp*

Allegro

p *mf*

p dol.

pp

ff *mf*

fp *fp* *fp* *cres.*

ff *mf*

f *deces.* *pp*

ff

fz *fz* *fz* *cres.* *ff*

p

VIOLINO PRINCIPALE

Solo 1

con forza

tr

f

smorz.

en poussant.

Sul G

tr

p

cres.

f

en poussant.

0.1

3VIOLINO PRINCIPALE

3 VIOLINO PRINCIPALE 5

This page contains the first system of a musical score for Violino Principale, measures 1 through 12. The music is written on five staves. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and trills. Performance markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *cres.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). Dynamic markings are placed below the staves. The word "Tutti." appears above the first staff, and "Solo." appears above the fourth staff. The word "Segue" appears below the fifth staff. The number "5" is in the top right corner. The page number "100" is at the bottom center.

VIOLINO PRINCIPALE

7

First three staves of the Violino Principale score. The first staff features a rapid sixteenth-note scale. The second and third staves continue with similar fast passages, including trills and dynamic markings like *fz*, *f*, *cres.*, and *ff*.

Siciliano. *Andante.*

Fourth staff of the score, marked *Siciliano. Andante.* in 6/8 time. It begins with a half note and contains dynamic markings like *p*, *f*, and *p*.

Fifth and sixth staves of the score. The fifth staff has a *Solo* marking and *contabile* (counted) notation. The sixth staff includes trills and dynamic markings like *mf*, *pp*, and *p*.

Seventh staff of the score, featuring trills and dynamic markings like *p*, *mf*, and *pp*.

Eighth staff of the score, featuring trills and dynamic markings like *p*, *mf*, and *pp*.

Ninth staff of the score, featuring trills and dynamic markings like *p*, *mf*, and *pp*.

Tenth staff of the score, featuring trills and dynamic markings like *p*, *mf*, and *pp*.

Eleventh staff of the score, featuring trills and dynamic markings like *p*, *mf*, and *pp*.

Twelfth staff of the score, featuring trills and dynamic markings like *p*, *mf*, and *pp*.

Thirteenth staff of the score, featuring trills and dynamic markings like *p*, *mf*, and *pp*.

Fourteenth staff of the score, featuring trills and dynamic markings like *p*, *mf*, and *pp*.

8

Rondo

Alla Polacca.

VIOLINO PRINCIPALE

8
Rondo
Alla Polacca.

VIOLINO PRINCIPALE

Solo

pousse tire

smorz.

Tutti.

ff

fz

f

p

cres.

Solo

tire

loco.

tr

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512

VIOLINO PRINCIPALE 2

This musical score page for Violino Principale 2 contains 12 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures (4/4), and dynamic markings. The score is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often with slurs and accents. Trills (tr) are used frequently throughout the piece.

Key performance instructions and markings include:

- Dynamic markings:** *p* (piano), *con forza.* (with force), *pp* (pianissimo), *ff* (fortissimo), *fz* (forzando), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano).
- Tempo/Character markings:** *loco* (ad libitum).
- Performance instructions:** *Tutti.* (all together), *Solo.* (solo), *cres.* (crescendo), and *tr* (trill).
- Other markings:** *8va* (octave up), *tr* (trill), and *6* (sixteenth notes).

The page number **498** is located at the bottom center of the page.

This page of a musical score for the Violino Principale (First Violin) contains 14 staves of music. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The score is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often with triplets and trills. Performance markings include *cres.* (crescendo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *dim.* (diminuendo), *tr* (trill), *Solo*, *Tutti*, *Sul G.* (Sul G-clef), and *smorz.* (smorzando). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-3, and bowings are marked with 'v' and 'a' (for accents). The music concludes with a *smorz.* marking and a final trill.

VIOLINO PRINCIPALE

Violino Principale

Tutti.

fz

p *f* *p* *f* *p* *f*

p *f* *p* *f* *p* *f*

Solo.

tire

Sul G.

p

poussé

tire

gva

loco

Soprauna

Cor. a

Tutti.

p *cres.*

mf *f* *ff*

498 FINE

PIANOFORTE

L. Spohr.

1

Adagio.

CONCERTO.

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with many accidentals (flats and naturals) and slurs. The bass clef staff contains a piano accompaniment starting with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The key signature has two flats.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features a melodic line with dynamics *fp* (fortissimo piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo). The bass clef staff features a piano accompaniment with dynamics *fp* and *cresc.*

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features a melodic line with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The bass clef staff features a piano accompaniment with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features a melodic line with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and triplet markings. The bass clef staff features a piano accompaniment with dynamics *p* (piano), *mf*, and *f* (fortissimo). Pedal markings (*Ped.*) and asterisks (*) are present below the staff.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features a melodic line with dynamics *decresc.* (decrescendo), *pp* (pianissimo), and *p*. The bass clef staff features a piano accompaniment with dynamics *decresc.* and *p*.

This page of musical notation consists of six systems, each with a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment (grand staff). The notation includes various dynamics, articulations, and performance instructions.

- System 1:** The piano part begins with a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic. The vocal line has a *ff* dynamic. The system concludes with a *f* (forte) dynamic in the piano part.
- System 2:** The piano part starts with a *f* (forte) dynamic. The vocal line features a *fz* (forzando) articulation.
- System 3:** The piano part begins with a *fz* (forzando) articulation. The vocal line has a *fz* articulation. The system concludes with a *cresc.* (crescendo) instruction.
- System 4:** The piano part starts with a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic. The vocal line has a *p* (piano) dynamic. The system concludes with a *p* (piano) dynamic in the piano part.
- System 5:** The piano part begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The vocal line has a *con forza* instruction. The system concludes with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic in the piano part.
- System 6:** The piano part starts with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The vocal line has a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic. The system concludes with a *p* (piano) dynamic in the piano part.

This page of musical notation consists of two systems, each with a single melodic staff and a grand staff (treble and bass clef) for the piano accompaniment. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4.

First System:

- Melody:** Starts with a triplet of eighth notes (F#, A, C#), followed by a quarter note (D), a half note (E), and a quarter note (F#). It then features a trill (btr) on G, followed by a sixteenth-note scale (F#, G, A, B, C, D, E, F#) and a triplet of eighth notes (G, A, B). The system ends with a quarter note (C#) and a half note (D).
- Piano Accompaniment:** The right hand plays chords, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note pattern. Dynamics include *p*, *cresc.*, and *pp*.

Second System:

- Melody:** Continues with a quarter note (E), a half note (F#), and a quarter note (G). It includes a triplet of eighth notes (A, B, C#), a quarter note (D), and a half note (E). The system ends with a quarter note (F#) and a half note (G).
- Piano Accompaniment:** The right hand plays chords, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note pattern. Dynamics include *p*, *pp*, and *mf*.

Third System:

- Melody:** Starts with a triplet of eighth notes (F#, A, C#), followed by a quarter note (D), a half note (E), and a quarter note (F#). It then features a trill (tr) on G, followed by a sixteenth-note scale (F#, G, A, B, C, D, E, F#) and a triplet of eighth notes (G, A, B). The system ends with a quarter note (C#) and a half note (D).
- Piano Accompaniment:** The right hand plays chords, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note pattern. Dynamics include *pp*, *mf*, and *f*.

Fourth System:

- Melody:** Starts with a triplet of eighth notes (F#, A, C#), followed by a quarter note (D), a half note (E), and a quarter note (F#). It then features a trill (tr) on G, followed by a sixteenth-note scale (F#, G, A, B, C, D, E, F#) and a triplet of eighth notes (G, A, B). The system ends with a quarter note (C#) and a half note (D).
- Piano Accompaniment:** The right hand plays chords, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note pattern. Dynamics include *p*, *mf*, and *p*.

Fifth System:

- Melody:** Starts with a triplet of eighth notes (F#, A, C#), followed by a quarter note (D), a half note (E), and a quarter note (F#). It then features a trill (tr) on G, followed by a sixteenth-note scale (F#, G, A, B, C, D, E, F#) and a triplet of eighth notes (G, A, B). The system ends with a quarter note (C#) and a half note (D).
- Piano Accompaniment:** The right hand plays chords, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note pattern. Dynamics include *p*, *mf*, and *p*.

Sixth System:

- Melody:** Starts with a triplet of eighth notes (F#, A, C#), followed by a quarter note (D), a half note (E), and a quarter note (F#). It then features a trill (tr) on G, followed by a sixteenth-note scale (F#, G, A, B, C, D, E, F#) and a triplet of eighth notes (G, A, B). The system ends with a quarter note (C#) and a half note (D).
- Piano Accompaniment:** The right hand plays chords, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note pattern. Dynamics include *p*, *mf*, and *p*.

4 0 tr 5

fz *p* *mf*

mf *f.*

en poussant

sul G

ff *p*

pp *ligato*

tr

6

The musical score consists of eight systems of staves. The first system includes a single treble staff with a melodic line and a grand staff (treble and bass) with a complex accompaniment. The second system continues the grand staff accompaniment with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third system introduces a new melodic line in the treble staff, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*). The fourth system features a grand staff with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The fifth system includes a melodic line with the instruction "en poussant" and a grand staff with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*). The sixth system continues the grand staff with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The seventh system features a melodic line with trills (*tr*) and a grand staff with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*). The eighth system concludes the page with a melodic line and a grand staff with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*).

2158

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely for a piano piece. The notation is arranged in several systems, each consisting of multiple staves. The first system includes a treble staff and a grand staff (treble and bass). Dynamics such as *f*, *p*, *ff*, and *mf* are indicated throughout. Articulation marks like *tr* (trills) and *dol.* (dolce) are present. A section is marked *sul D* (sul ponticello). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. The page number 2158 is visible at the bottom center.



First system of musical notation. The upper staff contains a melodic line with various ornaments and trills. The lower staff is a piano accompaniment with chords and moving lines. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).



Second system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff features more complex chordal textures. Dynamics include *p* and *mf*.



Third system of musical notation. The upper staff includes a trill (tr) and a first ending bracket (1 2). The lower staff has a crescendo in dynamics from *p* to *f*, with *fp* (fortissimo piano) markings.



Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff features multiple trills (tr). The lower staff has a piano accompaniment with a crescendo from *p* to *f*, including an accent (>) over a *mf* chord.



The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a crescendo leading to a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic, and then a decrescendo back to piano (*p*). The lower staff is in bass clef and contains sustained chords, starting with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic, moving to a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic, and ending with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic.



The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a decrescendo and then a piano (*p*) dynamic. The lower staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a decrescendo and then a piano (*p*) dynamic.



The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a decrescendo and then a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The lower staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a decrescendo and then a piano (*p*) dynamic.



The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic, followed by a decrescendo and then a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The lower staff begins with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic, followed by a decrescendo and then a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic.

This page of musical notation consists of eight systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. Key performance instructions and markings include:

- System 1:** Dynamics *p* and *dol.* (dolando). Pedal markings *Ped.* and *p dol. ** are present.
- System 2:** Dynamics *mf* and *pp*. Pedal markings *Ped.* and *** are present.
- System 3:** Marking *tiré* with a triplet of 3. Dynamics *mf* and *p* are present.
- System 4:** Marking *cresc.* (crescendo). Dynamics *p* and *mf* are present. Trills (*tr.*) are indicated.
- System 5:** Marking *8va* (octave). Dynamics *f* and *ff* are present.
- System 6:** Marking *sul G* and *loco*. Trills (*tr.*) are indicated. Dynamics *p* and *pp* are present. The marking *ligato* is also present.

4

This page of musical notation consists of seven systems of staves. The first system includes a vocal line and a grand staff (treble and bass clef). Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo) and *ff* (fortissimo). The second system continues the grand staff with *ff* and *f* (forte) markings. The third system features a vocal line and grand staff with *fz* (forzando) and *f* markings. The fourth system includes a vocal line and grand staff with *fz*, *cresc.* (crescendo), and *ff* markings. The fifth system features a vocal line and grand staff with *p* (piano) and *ff* markings. The sixth system includes a vocal line and grand staff with *p* and *ff* markings. The seventh system features a vocal line and grand staff with *cresc.*, *f*, and *ff* markings. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs, indicating a complex and expressive piece.

Andante.

Siciliano.

Andante.

Siciliano.

dol. p

f

p

mf

pp

cresc.

Ped.

cantabile

dol. fp. pp

8va

loco

tr

cresc. 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 p

cresc.

Ped.

tire 3

mf

pp

pp

pp

3

tr

p cresc.

tr

tire

pp

cresc.

2458

This page of musical notation consists of six systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The music is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, trills (tr), triplets (3), and dynamic markings (p, mf, pp, f, cresc., ppp). Performance instructions like "Ped." (pedal) and "tiro" (tiro) are also present. The page is numbered 14 in the top left corner. The bottom of the page features the number 2158 and the text "pp Ped." followed by a final measure with a fermata and a star symbol.

2158 pp Ped. *

RONDO

Alla Polacca.

Musical score for "Rondo Alla Polacca". The score is written for a single melodic line (likely a violin or flute) and a piano accompaniment (piano). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked "Alla Polacca".

The score consists of several systems of music. The first system includes the title "Rondo" and "Alla Polacca." The piano part begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The melodic line features trills (tr) and a "poussé tiré" (pushed pulled) articulation. The second system continues the melodic line with trills and a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic in the piano part. The third system shows the melodic line with trills and a *p* (piano) dynamic in the piano part. The fourth system includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking in the piano part. The fifth system features a *cresc. mf* (crescendo mezzo-forte) marking in the piano part. The sixth system includes a *smorz.* (smorzando) marking in the piano part. The score concludes with a final melodic flourish and a *p* (piano) dynamic in the piano part.

This page of musical notation consists of eight systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The music is characterized by intricate rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and frequent use of trills (tr) and triplets (3). Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), *fp* (forzando piano), and *pp* (pianissimo) are interspersed throughout. Performance instructions like *cresc.* (crescendo), *loco*, and *8va* (octave) are also present. The notation includes various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and articulation marks (accents, slurs). The piece concludes with a final chord in the bass clef.

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely for a piano piece. The notation is arranged in several systems, each consisting of multiple staves. The first system includes a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a more rhythmic accompaniment. The second system continues the melodic line with various ornaments and trills, while the bass staff provides harmonic support. The third system features a more complex melodic line with many sixteenth notes, and the bass staff has a steady accompaniment. The fourth system shows a transition to a more powerful section, marked 'con forza'. The fifth system continues this powerful section with a 'sempre pp' (pianissimo) marking. The sixth system shows a 'ligato' (legato) section with a 'p' (piano) marking. The seventh system features a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking. The eighth system shows a 'p' (piano) marking. The ninth system features a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking. The tenth system shows a 'p' (piano) marking. The eleventh system features a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking. The twelfth system shows a 'p' (piano) marking. The thirteenth system features a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking. The fourteenth system shows a 'p' (piano) marking. The fifteenth system features a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking. The sixteenth system shows a 'p' (piano) marking. The seventeenth system features a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking. The eighteenth system shows a 'p' (piano) marking. The nineteenth system features a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking. The twentieth system shows a 'p' (piano) marking. The page number '2158' is visible at the bottom center.

[illegible]

This page of musical notation consists of six systems of staves, each containing a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and a single treble clef staff. The notation is complex, featuring numerous chords, arpeggios, and melodic lines. Dynamics such as *ff*, *fz*, *f*, *p*, *fp*, *mf*, *pp*, and *con forza* are used throughout. Articulations like trills (*tr*) and triplets (*3*) are also present. The piece concludes with a final chord marked with a fermata.

2158

This page of musical notation consists of six systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The music is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The notation includes a variety of musical elements:

- System 1:** Features rapid sixteenth-note passages in the treble and block chords in the bass. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo).
- System 2:** Continues the rapid melodic lines. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *pp*.
- System 3:** Includes a section marked "sul G" (sul G-clef). Dynamics range from *p* to *fp* (fortissimo-piano).
- System 4:** Features complex rhythmic patterns and triplets. Dynamics include *fp*, *pp*, and *p*.
- System 5:** Includes trills and rapid runs. Dynamics include *f*, *ff* (fortissimo), *dim.* (diminuendo), and *p*.

The notation is highly detailed, with many slurs, ties, and articulation marks throughout.

This page of musical notation consists of six systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The notation includes various musical elements such as trills (tr), ornaments (8va, loco), and dynamic markings (dim., p, pp, cresc., mf, smorz.). The first system includes a trill in the treble and a trill in the bass, with a 'dim.' marking. The second system features a trill in the treble and a trill in the bass, with a 'Ped.' marking. The third system includes a trill in the treble and a trill in the bass, with a 'pp' marking. The fourth system features a trill in the treble and a trill in the bass, with a 'cresc.' marking. The fifth system includes a trill in the treble and a trill in the bass, with a 'p' marking. The sixth system features a trill in the treble and a trill in the bass, with a 'smorz.' marking. The notation is written in a style typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts.

dim. 03 1 1 8va loco tr tr

tr tr

Ped. *

p

tr tr tr tr

pp

cresc.

p cresc mf

p 6 smorz.

22

p

cresc.

Musical score for "The Merry Widow" by Franz Lehár, measures 1-5. The score is in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. It features a piano introduction with a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Dynamics include piano (p), forte (f), and fortissimo (ff).

A musical score for a piano accompaniment, likely for a scene from 'The Merry Widow'. The score is written for a grand piano, with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the time signature is 3/4. The score features a variety of musical notations, including chords, arpeggios, and dynamic markings such as *fz*, *fp*, *f*, and *p*. The music is characterized by a lively, rhythmic feel, with many chords and arpeggios. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the notes are written in a clear, legible font.

A musical score for a piano piece titled "The Rose Tree". The score is written for a grand piano, with a treble clef on the right and a bass clef on the left. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The music is in common time. The score consists of two staves. The right staff (treble clef) contains the melody, which is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The left staff (bass clef) contains the accompaniment, which is marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The melody is a simple, folk-like tune, and the accompaniment is a simple, rhythmic pattern. The score is written in a clear, legible style, with notes and rests clearly visible. The overall mood of the piece is gentle and nostalgic.

tr

cresc.

f

p

p

p

sul G

tr

p

poussé

sempre *pp*
ligato

tiré

p

p

sopra una Corda - - -

pp cresc. *mf* *pp* cresc. *mf*

tiré

p cresc. cresc.

mf *f* *ff*